

NH Tree and Shrub Planting 612– Job Sheet

Total Acres Needing Plantings:

Total Bare Root Plants:

Size and Number of Trees and Shrubs to Plant

Plan 500-1000 per acre. Consider deer pressure, and planting conditions, such as competition from grasses and invasive plants.

Bare root plants are very susceptible to herbicides, to don't plant until after the invasives are controlled with herbicide.

Bare root plants are on an each basis and are typically 0.60 cents each and about \$1.50-2 dollars apiece installed depending on site access and number of plants.

Temporary Storage Instructions

Containerized plant stock should be watered and kept in the shade, and planted as soon as possible after delivery. Don't soak containers prior to planting; it causes the root-ball to fall apart when removed from the container and causes damage to the fine roots.

Bare root stock is only available in the spring, and should be planted immediately after delivery. Plants can stay dormant in an apple cooler or walk in refrigerator for up to 4 weeks.

Site Preparation

Close mow grass areas to be planted. If planting bare root stock where weeds or grasses are a concern pre-treat the area twice with herbicide. Wait 10 days or (manufacturers recommendations) after herbicide application to plant container stock.

Planting Methods and Timing

Dig holes 50% larger than 1 -gallon container stock and backfill with loam-compost mix. Mulch trees with wood chips, to reduce weed pressure and avoid placing mulch directly against the stem of the plant. Use deer protection tubes when needed. Don't plant container stock into standing water, wait until ground water is at least 12 inches below the surface. Plant early in the spring after the ground is thawed until late-may, or in the Fall mid-September-Late October.

Early to Mid-April is the best time to plant bare root seedlings, and all plants should be in the ground before early May.

Operation and Maintenance

The buffer must be inspected periodically and protected from damage so proper function is maintained. Replace dead or dying tree/shrub stock and continue control of competing vegetation to allow proper establishment. Typically contractors will provide a guarantee for free replacements over 50% mortality after 1 year, get this in writing.

New England Cottontail Shrub Planting (612) Job sheet						
	Total Acres Planned					
Scientific Name	Bare Root Stock Needed Total		Silver Maple Flooded	Seasonal Standing Water	Sandy Soils Xeric	Moderately Drained Rich Sites
	Common Name	Quantity				
Trees			x = suitable for habitat			
Shrubs	Total Trees					
<i>Alnus rugosa</i>	alder			x		x
<i>Corylus americana</i>	hazelnut		x		x	x
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	common elderberry		x	x		
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	arrowwood viburnum			x		
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	black chokeberry		x			x
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	grey dogwood		x	x		x
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red osier dogwood		x	x		x
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	winterberry holly		x	x		x
<i>Salix sp.</i>	willow		x	x		x
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	high bush blueberry		x	x	x	x
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	nannyberry		x			x
<i>Rosa palustris</i>	Swamp rose			x		
<i>Juniperus communis sp. depressa</i>	Common Juniper				x	x
<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia rose					x
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel					x
<i>Rubus sp.</i>	Blackberry/raspberry				x	x
	Total Shrubs					

